

THE IOLA REGISTER.

REGISTER, ESTABLISHED 1890.
COURANT, ESTABLISHED 1888.
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SAVONBURG PROGRESS, ESTABLISHED 1891.

IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1896.

VOL. XXX. No. 38.

Rail Road Time-Table.



The World's
Great Railroad.
The Most
Popular Route.

GOING EAST.
Passenger No. 202..... 1:25 p. m.
Freight No. 216..... 2:30 a. m.
Freight No. 220..... 8:15 p. m.

GOING WEST.
Passenger No. 201..... 2:15 p. m.
Freight No. 215..... 1:45 a. m.
Freight No. 219..... 1:35 p. m.

Passengers leaving Iola on our train No. 202 at 1:25 p. m. can arrive in St. Louis next morning at 2:30 a. m., Chicago at 9:45 a. m., Toledo, Ohio at 11:15 a. m., Louisville, Ky. at 11:59 a. m., Cincinnati, Ohio at 12:15 p. m.

We have double train service. Our tourists sleepers running between Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco are a model of perfection. There is no other line running through trains between Chicago and California.

I am agent for the White Star Line Steamer route for London and Liverpool. I also have a large double coupon ticket case containing about 20,000 tickets for all the principal points.
R. A. EDGAR, Agent.

FORT SCOTT, WICHITA & WESTERN.

GOING EAST.
No. 10—Passenger..... 7:06 p. m.
No. 45—Local Freight..... 2:20 p. m.

GOING WEST.
No. 9—Passenger..... 8:15 a. m.
No. 46—Local Freight..... 11:25 a. m.

No. 10 has reclining chair car, seats free, Wichita to St. Louis, and elegant day coach Wichita to Kansas City.

No. 9 has reclining chair car, seats free, St. Louis to Wichita and elegant day coaches Kansas City to Wichita and Geneseo.

No. 45 and 46 carry passengers between Ft. Scott and East Eldorado.

No change of cars between Iola and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis 7:20 a. m. Only one change between Iola and Denver or Pueblo, arriving at Pueblo 7:50 a. m., Colorado Springs 9:37 a. m., Denver 12:10 p. m.

Tourist excursion and through tickets always on hand.
J. T. OZAD, Art.

KRUEGER & KREUTER.

Champion Meat Market.

North of Pennsylvania Hotel, Iola, Kansas.

Fresh and salt meats, sausage and lard constantly on hand. Cash paid for hides. Highest price paid for best cattle.

DO YOU INTEND TO

**BUILD A HOUSE,
BARN or FENCE?**

THEN REMEMBER THAT

NORTHRUPS' LUMBER YARD

IS THE MOST COMPLETE IN ALLEN COUNTY, AND THAT MY PRICES ARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

Roofing, Spouting and Cornice Work.

REPAIRING

And any work in connection with

General Job Tin Shop.

Pump Work, Gas Fitting and Gas Supplies.

W. H. ROOT

GWINN & MANN

Are endeavoring to please all the patrons of.....

—THE STAR—

LIVERY BARN

Good Rigs, Good Horses,

Prompt attention and reasonable prices.....

Give Them a Call.

H. Reimert

Makes suits to order and guarantees a perfect fit.

Iola,

Kan.

MARY E. NORTHRUP, President.
F. A. NORTHRUP, Vice-President.
D. P. NORTHRUP, 2nd Vice-Prest.

J. H. VANNUYS, Cashier.
LEWIS L. NORTHRUP, Asst. Cashier

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

NORTHRUPS' BANK,

IOLA, KANSAS.

Responsibility larger than any Bank in Southern Kansas.

A General Banking Business Transacted in all its branches.

Dealers in foreign and domestic exchange. Collection made at all accessible points and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Liberal discounts given to customers.

LOANS MADE AND NEGOTIATED ON IMPROVED FARMS.

GEO. A. BOWLUS, President.
MRS. W. M. HARTMAN, Vice-Prest.

THOS. H. BOWLUS, Cashier.
C. E. BENTON, Attorney.

BANK OF ALLEN COUNTY,

IOLA, KANSAS.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange on Kansas City, Chicago and New York.

Makes collections in all parts of the United States

NEGOTIATES FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON WELL IMPROVED FARMS.

Correspondence Solicited.

The Abstract Co.

CAMPBELL & HANKINS, ATTORNEYS AND MANAGERS.

We have given a good bond and all

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Will be Carefully and Promptly Compiled.

OFFICE: One door east of Postoffice—up stairs.

Discount Sale.

For the Next 30 Days I Will Sell

\$45.00	Sewing Machine for	\$32.50
40.00	" " " "	27.50
35.00	" " " "	22.50
30.00	" " " "	20.00
85.00	Organs for	60.00
80.00	" " " "	55.00
65.00	Farm Wagons for	55.00
60.00	" " " "	50.00
85.00	Buggy	70.00
80.00	" " " "	65.00
75.00	" " " "	60.00
70.00	" " " "	55.00
65.00	" " " "	50.00
55.00	" " " "	45.00
Hay Rakes	\$15.00 to	\$18.00.
Mowers	35.00 to	45.00.

Everything else in proportion. Must clean up.

A. W. BECK.

H. L. HENDERSON

Can show you some bargains in

REAL ESTATE,

Improved Land or Raw Prairie.

CALL ON HIM FOR LOANS OR INSURANCE:

IF YOU WANT to make money, push business by advertising in the REGISTER.

IF YOU WANT a dull, sleepy back-number newspaper, do not get the REGISTER.

PATIENCE.

Be patient, O be patient! Go and watch the wheat ears grow.
So imperceptible that ye can mark not change nor throe;
Day after day, day after day, till the ear is fully grown,
And then again, day after day, 'till the ripen'd field is brown.
Be patient, O be patient! Though yet our hopes are green
The harvest field of freedom shall be crowned with the sunny sheen.
Be ripening, be ripening, nature your silent way,
Till the whole broad land is tongued with fire on freedom's natal day.
Be patient, O be patient! Put your ear against the earth;
Listen there how noiselessly the germs of the seed has birth.
How noiseless and gentle it upheaves its little way
Till it parts the scarcely broken ground and the blade stands up in the day.
Be patient, O be patient! The germs of mighty thought
Must have their silent underground, must undergo be wrought,
But as sure as there's a power, that makes the grass appear
Our land shall be green with Liberty, the blade time shall be here.

WILLIAM JAMES LINTON.

Editorial Notes.

THESE are only two parties in the field this year, Republican and Popocrat. Choose ye!

To the utter disgust of leading Democrats, Tom Watson refuses to sacrifice Sewall to second.

THE Popocrat ticket might be likened to a tricycle, with one front wheel very much inflated and two hind wheels very wobbly and uncertain.

It rather looks to an outsider as if the St. Louis convention had pressed down upon the brow of one, Arthur Sewall, a crown of very prickly thorns.

Who deposits money in the savings bank? The poor people. There was \$744,000,000 more money on deposit in the savings banks in 1894 than in 1884. Are the "poor getting poorer?"

The gold standard countries pay an average wage of 78 cents a day.—State Journal.

Granting this to be true, although it isn't, will the Journal kindly advise us as to the average wage in the silver standard countries?

STRANGE how regularly it happens that every new "reform" party that comes to the surface in the United States, after a few brief and troublous years finds its grave in the capacious maw of the Democratic party. To that bourn have gone the liberal Republicans of '72, the Greenbackers of '76, the Union Laborites of later date, and now the same grave has yawned for the Populists.

Wm. McKinley: Our troubles are not with the character of the money that we have, but with the threat to debase it. We have the same currency that we had in 1892—good the world over and unquestioned by any people. Then, too, we had unexampled credit and prosperity. Our difficulty now is to get that money in circulation and invested in productive enterprises which furnish employment to American labor.

THE first step that an aspiring country takes when it feels itself strong enough to begin to demand recognition as one of the homes of the earth, is to adopt the gold standard. Costa Rica is the latest to be added to the list, and the dispatch announcing says: "The inhabitants of Port Limon are preparing to celebrate the event on a grand scale. The entire country is pleased because the present silver currency is to be called in."

THERE is probably no one as foolish as to believe that this government could by law fix the relative value of wheat and oats the world over and hold them always at one arbitrary ratio. But why cannot it fix the ratio between wheat and oats, as well as it can fix that between gold and silver? We will give a copy of "Coin's Financial School" to anyone who will answer that question to the satisfaction of a jury of twelve men, and he can pick his men!

JUDGE GREEN, of Nebraska, gave the certificate of character to Bryan that finally gave him the nomination in the Populist convention. The certificate is a short one, but very much to the point, and will no doubt be read with interest by the Democrats who do not yet know whether they will vote for Bryan or McKinley. Judge Green said: "I know Bryan. I know him personally. He is my personal friend, and I know him to be as true a Populist as you or as I am."

THE American Protective Tariff League has just issued a new, revised edition of that famous document "American Tariffs from Plymouth Rock to McKinley." This document comprises ninety-six pages and has been incorporated in the speeches of Hon. J. H. Gallinger, Senator from New Hampshire. It is known as Document No. 52 and will be sent to any address for ten cents. Address W. F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West Twenty-third Street, New York.

Ottawa Herald: Because gold has remained at a fixed price and silver has depreciated until it is worth only half what it was formerly, the silver men say "gold has appreciated and the gold dollar is a 200 cent dollar." This is a "clap-trap" argument. Formerly a horse was worth twice as much as a cow, but today because of the overplus of horses in the market the cow will bring as large a price as the farm horses. The cow has not "appreciated" because like gold she is worth about what she was ten years ago, while the horse because the supply is greater than the demand, has gone down. He has depreciated, the cow has not appreciated.

If it be true that under a free coinage system, the silver dollar would become a 50-cent dollar, the capital stock of every New York bank would be doubled without the single addition of a penny. They hold the bulk of this nation's gold to back their stock. Of course they are so liberal, so self-denying that they could not stand to be raised from poverty to a affluence by the remonetization of silver.—Bronson Pilot.

And if it be true that under a free coinage system the silver dollar would become a 50-cent dollar, what advantage is any body going to reap from free coinage? If the silver dollar is to remain the equal of the gold dollar, as it is now, will it not be just as "dear" and as hard to get as it is now?

Wm. McKinley: My fellow citizens recent events have imposed upon a patriotic people of this country a responsibility greater than the civil war. Then it was a struggle to preserve the government of the United States. Now it is a struggle to preserve the honor of the government. Then it was a contest to save the Union. Now it is a contest to save spotless its credit. Then section was arrayed against section. Now men of all sections can unite, and will unite, to rebuke the repudiation of our obligations and the debasement of our currency. In this contest patriotism is above party, and national honor is dearer than any party name.

WHILE there were strong differences of opinion in both the Republican National Conventions, and these differences were stoutly maintained, yet in neither of these conventions were there personal altercations and personal charges. It remained for the Populist party, the party of "purity" and "reform" and "brotherly love," to edify the country with a National Convention in which the opposing factions openly charged each other with bribery and party treason and in which the police were repeatedly called in to quell band to hand conflicts in which even women were the participants. Was there ever a ranker fraud than this so called "People's party?"

THE REAL ISSUE.

Hutchinson News: THE dust kicked up by the gold cranks and the silver cranks will not conceal from the people the real issue of the campaign. Under the present financial system which is a gold standard, the country has had flush times and hard times, booms and panics. We have enjoyed the greatest prosperity and we have been crowded down in to the mud of adversity. But money has had nothing to do with the case. The country is now enjoying the blessings of a Democratic administration and a tariff so constructed that it brings neither revenue to the treasury nor work to the factories. The blight of lack of confidence and credit has settled down upon the sources of wealth and the result is stagnation, lack of work, lack of market and lack of revenue.

The great object of the voters this year will be to reverse the present method and go back to the system under which laboringmen could find work, capital could make a profit and producers secure a market. It is of infinitely more importance to the farmers of Kansas than the people of the east who buy their corn, wheat and beef should have the necessary money to buy with than whether the money be yellow or white gold, silver or paper. The only question we need ask, "Is the money good?" and if the money is good and the consumers are busy and earning good wages with

which they can purchase what they need, the producers will control the market instead of being controlled by the market oversupplied with stuff which is wanted but cannot be bought.

Don't let the money question obscure the great one, which is protection to the American laborer and the American producer, and giving them the benefits of the best market in the world the American market.

INGALLS ON FINANCE.

Everybody in Kansas has been wondering what position John J. Ingalls would take on the money question. He made the opening speech of his campaign at Sterling, Tuesday, August 4, and this is what he said:

"As I understand and interpret the financial plank in the Republican platform, it has my cordial and unqualified approval and support. I am opposed to gold monometallism which would banish legal tender silver, and to silver monometallism which would expel gold from our financial system. I am also opposed to the retirement of the legal tender greenbacks, amounting to \$346,000,000, unless some other form of legal tender money is substituted in their place. I stand upon my record. I am a bimetalist. I voted to pass the bill for the coinage of the silver dollar in February, 1878, over the veto of President Hayes, and also for the Sherman act of 1890, under which measures \$50,000,000 have been added to our currency. "Should I be returned to the senate, I shall favor constitutional bimetalism—the largest use of full legal tender standard silver money compatible with its parity and equality in debt-paying power with gold, and with legal tender paper redeemable as now provided by law. This I understand to be in accord with the traditional policy of the Republican party, and to be the true intent and meaning of the financial declaration of the Republican platform."

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

AN Allen county farmer and stock man, whose credit is of the highest, is in receipt of a letter from the commission firm at Kansas City with which he has done business for years and who have never before failed to honor his drafts for any amount, which he authorized us to print. The letter explains itself, and it has added significance from the fact that it is written by a man who has until this year been a Bourbon Democrat. We commend it to the careful attention of all citizens who want to see this country prosper. The letter reads as follows:

DEAR SIR:—We have yours of the 17th inst. inquiring about the money market for cattle feeders. We have to reply that the situation is very uncertain. No money can be had at the present time in Kansas City to feed cattle or for any other purpose for any considerable amount, except for a short time. We could probably effect a moderate sized loan say for 30 days, but no longer. It is impossible to predict what the future will be. The free silver and Bryan fever seem to be receding somewhat and just in proportion as it recedes and the McKinley election becomes more probable money will be easier to get and business resume its natural channels. Banks, however, and individuals are going to hold pretty tight to their money until they are satisfied that McKinley will be elected, and we fear that will not be until the votes are in and counted on November 1st. The mere probability of McKinley's election is not enough. It must be a settled fact before confidence will be in any degree restored. It would therefore be an excellent thing if we could all go fishing for the next two months. * * * This will go into history as one of the most uncertain and disagreeable seasons which this country has ever experienced, notwithstanding the abundant crops and favorable natural conditions, all of which is plainly due to the senseless propositions now being advanced by the Bryan people concerning the currency and coinage.

THE LEGAL TENDER OF COIN AND PAPER.

Gold coin is legal tender in all payments, without limit as to amount.

The silver dollar of the acts of 1792, 1837, and 1878 is a full legal tender to any amount. The trade dollar was a legal tender to the amount of five dollars, but has no legal tender qualifications now.

All fractional silver coin now minted is a legal tender to the amount of ten dollars.

Minor coin is a legal tender to the amount of twenty-five cents.

United States notes ("greenbacks") are a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except for duties on imports and interest on the public debt.

Gold certificates are not a legal tender but may be issued in payment of interest on the public debt, and are receivable in payment for customs, taxes, and all public dues.

Silver certificates are not a legal tender, but are receivable for customs taxes, and all public dues.

United States treasury notes of 1890 are a legal tender in payment of all debt, public and private, and are receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues.

National bank notes are not a legal tender except that they are receivable for all dues to the United States, except duties on imports, and for all debts and demands owing by the United States, except interest on the public debt and in redemption of the national currency. Each National bank is required to receive at par, for any debt or liability to it, the notes of every other National bank.